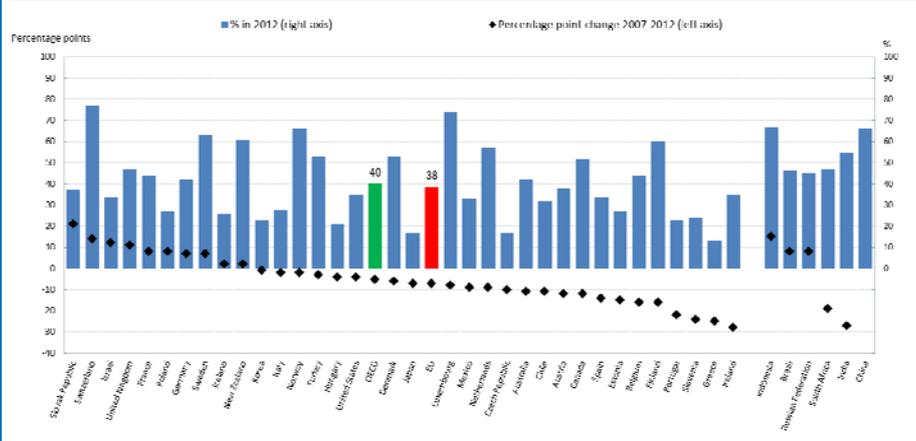




**A NEW VISION FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE?
INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON PUBLIC SECTOR
REFORM**




**Context for public sector reform:
low trust, fiscal constraints, pressure on
key services**



Source: Gallup World Poll, 2013



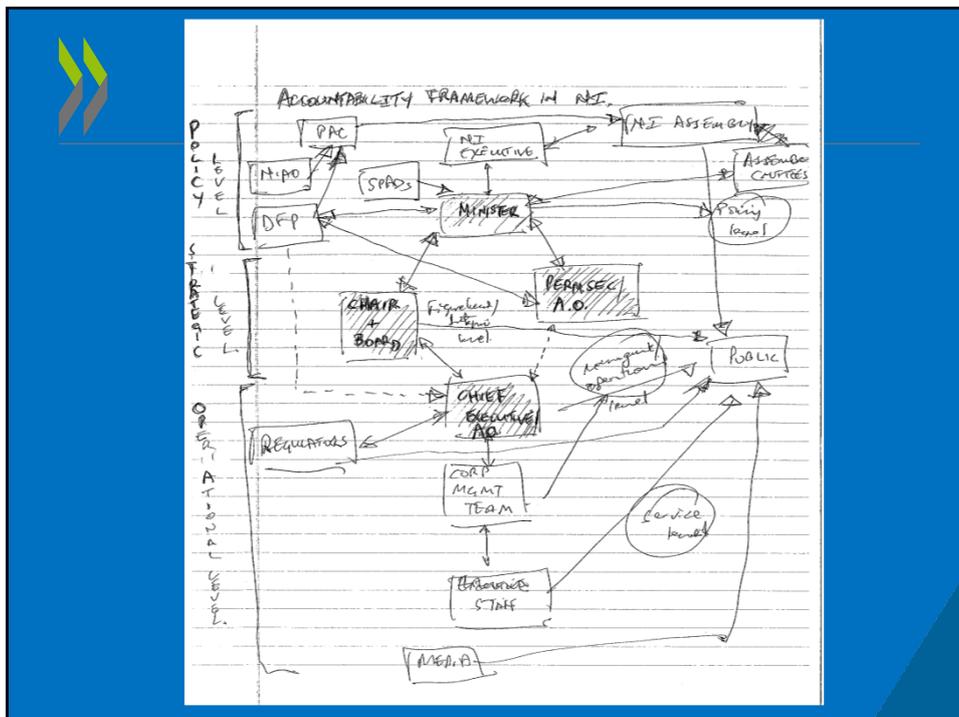
OECD meeting of ministers of public administration (Helsinki, October 2015)

Ministers agreedTwo basic principles:

- provide citizens with services/opportunities to build the future **they** want: citizen-centred
- take a broad approach to performance that goes beyond GDP – concept of well-being and “inclusive growth”.

...To get there we need a public sector (at all levels) that is more:

- engaged,
- open,
- inclusive, and
- innovative.





Some specific issues:

(1) Overcoming fragmentation

- Today's challenges are cross-sectoral
- *but*
- Government is fragmented – both across central-level departments and between the central and subnational levels.

-> incentives and delivery mechanisms for key policies must encourage joint action across the whole of government

-> budgeting and regulatory frameworks need to be better coordinated with key policy objectives



Some specific issues

(2) Evidence and data

- Governments need better mechanisms to share knowledge across the public service.

-> the UK initiative on “What Works” was identified by other countries as a promising approach

-> many good ideas come from experimentation at the regional and local level but are undervalued by the centre





A (New or Restated) Vision for the Public Service?

What Governments need to do:

- Set **strategic** objectives – a public service VISION
- Reinforce the **policymaking process** (the evidence base, who has influence, who decides and for whom...)
- Partner** with citizens, the private sector and civil society
- Innovate** to deliver demand-driven, affordable public services